

THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.]

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1796.

[Vol. V.—No. 580.]

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water Streets) A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

PUBLIC SALES.

FOR SALE,

On the third of January,

That valuable Brick House

and Lot, situate on Prince Street, near the Warehouses of Shreve and Lawrason, and now occupied by Thomas Steele, 17½ feet front, 44 feet 4 inches deep. The above property will be sold in fee-simple, clear of all encumbrances. Terms of sale ½ cash, ½ in 9 months, and the remaining ½ in 18 months. Approved negotiable notes, or a mortgage on the property, will be required.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

December 10.

Anniversary of St. John.

A Procession of the Lodges No. 22, and 47, will proceed from the Court-house to the Episcopal Church, preceded by music, where a Charity Sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Brother Muir.

Several elegant pieces of music selected for the occasion, accompanied by instruments, under the direction of Brother Callender, who will sing an Ode to Charity, accompanied by a Lady.

All Brethren are desired to attend at the Lodge Room on Tuesday the 27th inst. at 9 o'clock, to join in the procession.

It is requested that all persons who are charitably disposed, will attend at the Church, as the money collected will be distributed to the poor without discrimination.

December 12.

For Sale.

A Tract of Land containing 2500 acres, lying immediately on the river Potomac, near Coan river in the county of Northumberland, Virginia. 1600 acres of which are the most valuable kind of low grounds on this river, between 300 and 400 acres heavily timbered, the whole perfectly level, the remainder is very high land, and exceedingly productive. The soil of this part is equal to any in the State in the cultivation of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small grain of all kinds. On this tract is a large commodious two story brick mansion house and out offices, a large brick stable, a valuable barn, corn house, and many other out houses, all in good repair. The orchard and garden contains a variety of valuable fruit trees, and the waters abound with fish and oysters. It is situated about a day's ride from Richmond, Alexandria, or Norfolk. For terms apply to the subscriber, who will take one half of the purchase money in approved western lands.

PRESLEY THORNTON.

Northumberland House,
Virginia, Dec. 22.

THE subscribers have imported in to all vessels from London, and Liverpool,

A CONSIDERABLE ASSORTMENT OF
FALL GOODS.

Which they will dispose of on liberal terms, by the piece or package, to punctual men.
Wm. B. M. GRUDER & CO.
George-Town, Nov. 3d.

Blank Manifests for sale at this Office.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Mutual Assurance Society against FIRE on buildings in this State was held last Monday, agreeable to the constitution, when the transactions of last year were laid before the meeting, and approved of by the same. They proceeded and resolved, that the

POLICIES

shall be immediately delivered to the subscribers against the Cashier General's receipt; and that the Cashier General shall demand interest on all sums not paid on before the 15th December (inst.)—After which they voted for their Officers, when those that had acted last year were unanimously elected.

The delinquent members are hereby earnestly requested to pay their respective premiums—They will please to observe that they are not insured until they have paid their premiums, and must contribute to a loss that might happen to any that have paid.

WILLIAM F. AST,

Principal Agent.

Richmond, December 6, 1796.

The principles of the above mentioned institution are founded on philanthropy—They all join with an engagement to succour such of them as might be so unfortunate as to lose their buildings by FIRE; where many pay towards a loss, each person's share becomes light, therefore the premiums once paid, will, in all human probability, be sufficient to pay the losses and expenses FOR EVER.

N. B. As the above advertisement concerns the house-owners in general, no doubt the printers in this State will insert the same in their respective papers.

JOHN PITTMAN, GOLD-SMITH & WATCH-MAKER

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Alexandria, and the public in general, that he has begun business in this town, in Fairfax near Prince Street, and opposite Mr. James Kennedy's Druggist Store, where he intends paying strict attention to the commands he may be favored with in his line of business.

Ladies and Gentlemen who with their miniatures set, may rely on having them done on as reasonable terms as could be done elsewhere, and in the most approved manner. Also, Mourning and Fancy Lockets, Rings, &c. done with hair devices, or hair plaited, as may be required, and no pay will be required for any article not properly executed.

He has for sale a few warranted watches; chains, seals, keys, trinkets, &c. also some ready made gold and silver work.

An apprentice under 14 years of age, of good qualities and connections, would be taken on good terms to the above business.

December 20.

Great Falls of Potomac.

THE President and Board of Directors having ordered me to considerably increase the number of their hands—I am ready to engage from 50 to 100 servants on liberal terms for one year.

Any person disposed to send 20 hands, may send with their people an overcoat, who will have from 20 to 30 dollars per month, and have the sole direction and charge of the people he brings.

The people will be allowed good rations, a blanket, and medical assistance, should any ailment take place, a doctor being engaged for the use of the workers. I will also give good allowance to a woman who will cook for each squad. Application to be made to the personally or by letter directed thus,
CHRISTOPHER MYERS,
Engineer to the Potomac Comp.

MATILDA,

Via Alexandria.

December 20.

To be Sold,

A Mulatto Joiner and Carpenter, who understands his business. For terms, please to enquire of
BENJAMIN DULANY,
Clermont, Oct. 19.

RED LION TAVERN

THE subscriber acquaints his friends and the Public in general, that he has opened Tavern in that large and commodious house, the corner of King and St. Asaph Street, in this town, at the sign of the Red Lion, where he has laid in a stock of good Liquors, and is plentifully supplied with every necessary for the comfortable accommodation of town or country customers. Travellers will find it their interest to call on him, as he is provided with a large stable, well stocked, and has an attentive and careful hostler.

He will take a few genteel boarders, on moderate terms, and will furnish dinners, oyster suppers, &c. on the shortest notice.

AMOS DERKROUGH.

December 10.

1796

For Charter,

THE BRIG

Virginia,



Burthen 300 bbls of tobacco.—For terms apply to

SHREVE & LAWRASON.

Who have for sale—Queen's ware in crates, well assorted; glass ware; double Gloucester cheese in hampers; Liverpool salt in sacks and keels; pipes in boxes; pearl barley in bags; barr lead; candles by the box

Oct. 18.

Bank of Alexandria,

December 14, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that an election will be held at the Court house in this town, on the third Monday in January next, for the purpose of choosing nine Directors of the said bank for the ensuing year, agreeable to charter.

By order of the President and Directors,
GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

THE STOCK-HOLDERS OF THE BANK OF ALEXANDRIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AS your annual election is at hand, I take this opportunity to return you my grateful acknowledgments for the favor you have done me by electing me one of the Directors of your Bank for several years past. Having formed a resolution to retire from that honorable station, it seems proper for me to declare it in this public manner, that no votes may be thrown away on me. My resignation would have taken place some time ago, but it appeared to be my duty to continue till the Stockholders should have an opportunity to fill the vacancy.

With sentiments of esteem and respect,
I am your obliged friend,
Wm. HARTSHORNE.

December 15.

JUST PUBLISHED, And for sale by J. V. Thomas, THE GENTLEMAN'S POLITICAL ALMANAC;

For 1797.

Ornamented with the heads of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison, containing besides the common almanac, short observations and directions for gardening for every month of the year—the American Gazetteer—lists of the different Officers of Government—both Houses of Congress—Courts, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Common Almanac's,

English and Dutch.

December 15.

Wanted Immediately,

A N Ovescar on the shares, on Shannash river, to work ten fellows with good horses, &c. found. The land is very good, and a very good share will be allowed. Any person that may suit, will no doubt, produce satisfactory testimony of his ability, honesty, sobriety and industry. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Korn and Willems, Alexandria, or to John Holker on Shenandoah river, Frederick County.

Nov. 25.

3009

A GOOD STAND FOR BUSINESS IS OFFERED FOR SALE.

THAT two story Frame House, at present occupied as a Shoe Store, by Messrs. John Faxon and Co. situate on the north side of Prince Street. The lot is 20 feet front and 88 feet 84 inches deep, and then widening to 26 feet, afterwards extending that breadth 39 feet to Wales' alley, making the whole convenient, there being sufficient room for a warehouse on the back lot. For further particulars apply to

JOHN & THO'S. VOWELL.

December 3.

FALL GOODS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

In the ship Henry from London, the ships Two Sisters, the Maria Margareta, the Catharine, and the Virginia, from Liverpool.

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF PIECE GOODS, & HARDWARE, Also, Pewter, Steel, Nails, Lead, & Shot, Porter and Cheese, Allum, Madder, and Copperas, Seine and Sewing Twine, and Queen's Ware in Crates, well assorted, which they offer for sale at their Warehouse on Swift's alley, opposite Patton and Butler's Store.

October 27.

Bennett and Watts,

Have received by the Brig Liberty, from Philadelphia, the following GOODS, which they offer for sale on moderate terms.

Brass and Brass Headed

And Irons, brass and polished steel Fenders, hand bellows, tongs and shovels, Crowley tool in tuggos, German do. anvils, and vices, of all sizes, post coffee mills, copper teapots, joiners planes, Scotch braces and bits, saws of all kinds, best claw hammers and augers, best FF English glazed gun powder a box of very neat gentlemen's, ladies', and children's hats, made in the English fashion, men's English shoes, patent fleecy hosiery, a variety of oil cloths best 10-4 Flanders bed bunting, seine twine of the 11 quality, folio and quarto post paper, foolscap and common do. seal leather, nails, brads, spikes & springs, Tacklenburgs, Hellman and Brinich oilnaburgs, wool and cotton cards in boxes, tannouring silk and cotton of all colours, tea trays, waiters, &c. &c.

December 10.

Spanish Hides,

BLOWN SALT,

PORK,

TAR,

COFFEE,

ANTIGUA RUM,

ENGLISH CHEESE,

LONDON PORTER in Hampers,

One trunk of IRISH LINENS,

Some elegant CLOCKS,

FOR SALE BY

Fletcher & Otway.

—ALSO,

An Elegant Charriot,
Of the best workmanship, made in Paris with harness complete; and

A Riding Chair.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot, on Fairfax Street, in fee simple, lying north, and adjoining to Bryan Hampton's, now occupied by John Duffey.—The lot is 33 feet front, and 100 feet deep. The house is a large 2 story frame, with a back building of brick with a cellar under the whole. There is also a frame stable on this lot.

One other Lot of Ground on Wolf Street, 80 feet, running back 106 feet 5 inches to a 10 feet alley on which is erected a back frame building, in which Thomas Erwin now resides. This lot is subject to a ground rent of four pounds per annum. For terms apply to

October 13.

JOHN JANNEY.

Every paragraph of the Address of the House of Representatives, in answer to the President's Speech, has undergone much discussion, and at the close of the debate, the speakers were unusually warm and pointed. The following are among the most memorable speeches on the occasion.

FEDERAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, DEC. 15.

Mr. Ames said that, under the old regimen, France and Germany contained forty or fifty millions of people, of whom not perhaps two millions had any property of their own. In this country, property was more equally divided, from which he inferred that information was likewise more equally shared. In the Eastern States, the people can generally read and write: this is not the case in the old countries. In Europe there were as few who could read, as there were in America who could not read. We are more free and enlightened than any people in the Old World, and we are entitled to say so. An individual was not authorized to praise himself; but he might praise the country or nation to which he belonged. Knowledge is as a national stock of honour, and he had a right to boast of it. Mr. Ames denied the charge of inconsistency. It was altogether inapplicable to him. The censure had been mixed with so much civility, and so many compliments, that he could not be supposed to feel much resentment. He was against hostilities on Britain; such he believed to be the commercial resolutions, the suspension of commercial intercourse and the sequestration. All these he believed would end in war. He had always recommended preparation and arming. He wished us to be on the defensive, and as invulnerable as a tortoise. No member felt more than Mr. Ames for the injuries inflicted on American seamen. He thought that at present the administration was insulted and vilified. (He was understood to mean by the publication of citizen Adet's note.) So far from thinking that the government wanted wisdom, or that it had betrayed the country, he thought it wise and that it had saved the country. We were better off than Sweden and Denmark. We have obtained security by the British Treaty. Every man, indeed, will not be satisfied, but we shall obtain substantial redress. The country, when that treaty was made, wanted peace. Spain was allied to Britain, when the American ambassador went to negotiate at London. Spain was then allied to Britain, and would have been joined against us. The situation of this country, at present, Mr. Ames thought most auspicious. He was extremely hurt at the style of debates. The funding system, the treasury and the bank are to be disrespectfully treated. The crisis is now come when the people must choose their side, between those who say that this system of government is abominable, and has ruined the country, and those who say that it is excellent and successful. Things cannot long go on in their present way.

Mr. Dayton (the speaker) then rose to animadvert on Mr. Ames. As for these words the most free and enlightened they should be struck out for the sake of decorum. The amendment of Mr. Christie was better. He then asked what pretence the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Ames) had to consistency? Mr. Dayton spurned at this idea, as the most untenable of all points, and the most absurd of all suppositions. Mr. Ames had instanced sequestration of British debts as

What is this, Mr. Dayton? When the British have seized our ships without any pretence, and in the midst of peace, this is not an act of hostility on their part! But when we, in retaliation, are to seize on their property till reparation shall be made, this is an act of hostility on our part. It must not be hazarded for fear of giving farther offence. The inconsistency of Mr. Ames was so gross, his prejudice in favour of Britain was so palpable, that no compass of language, no warmth of imagination, could paint them as greater than the plain statement of facts proved them to be. This, if not the exact words, is the precise meaning of the member. America was to crouch under Britain. On the part of this country simply to sequester was hostility. On that of Britain, confiscation was not hostility. Instead of the former the United States ought to supplicate British magnanimity. On the part of Britain, confiscation had acquired a sort of right, and even only to sequester, in return for confiscation, would warrant Britain to declare war. Was this consistency? After such an explanation, what pretence had the gentleman to speak of his consistency. As to the share which Mr. Dayton had in the proposal for sequestrating British debts, it had been, and it always should be the pride and glory of his life. If strong measures had, at that time, been adopted with Britain, the situation of this country with respect to her would have been infinitely better than it at present is.

Mr. Ames denied his having ever said that the seizure of American vessels by British privateers was not hostility. His arguments only went to this, that it would be unwise to retaliate, or to enter into a war with them. He had always said and thought that sequestration was equivalent to hostility, and that it would be followed by a declaration of war on the part of Britain. The government had obtained great credit in Europe for its moderation. He believed, that in many instances, the British were warranted by the law of nations, to seize the American ships. He insisted on the propriety of sending an envoy to Britain, at the time when Mr. Jay went. That envoy had been blamed for asking redress in a soft stile, but when much worse treatment is received from France than has been offered by Britain, no language can be soft enough to speak of France. The British treaty had made an exception in favour of all the rights which France by former treaties had.

There was hence no room on the part of the latter to complain of injustice. The present quarrel with that country brought no discredit on the executive. France had not a shadow of reason upon her side. Mr. Ames asked how Mr. Giles, as a patriot, could point out the weak side of the country by land to a foreign enemy. "I blush," I glow," said Mr. Ames, "that any man should speak so, that an American Representative should speak so." He did not believe that there was any danger of a war with France. He did not think that it was her interest to go to war with this country. He believed the alarm to be started to serve an occasion. He complained of Americans in Paris, who excited France against the United States.

Mr. Giles rose. He said that Mr. Ames had accused him of pointing out weak sides of the country to the enemy. He was convinced that the French already knew that part of the continent much better than he did. He had no information to give them about it. They had been active in learning the situation of the country. He stated nothing but facts as well known to France as to the United States. Let Mr. Ames, with all his consistency, look back at his own flowery periods, when he painted in such glowing colours the irresistible strength of Britain, to hinder the country from getting into a British war. For the same reason, Mr. Giles now reminded the house of the power of France. But there never had been so much

danger of a war between this country and Britain, as there is now of a war with France. The British envoy had never been recalled. Mr. Ames had objected that this reference of every misunderstanding with France to the British treaty, was overstrained. Mr. Giles replied that he knew his assertion to be just; the indignation against the treaty was in France known to be universal. He had conversed with a gentleman just arrived from that country, and who was as well acquainted with its situation; and its feelings, as would be expected of any person; on that authority, he grounded what he had said.

Mr. Craig thought that the motions, amendments, and arguments for and against them would all go out in the newspapers. And as these details will be given to the public, if the words proposed are struck out, the amendment will be considered as a tacit implication to deny the President's merit as an executive officer. He was opposed to striking the words out. One gentleman objects to the British treaty; another to paper money, and so on. There is no end of this.

The sin of ingratitude is worse than the sin of witchcraft, and we shall damn ourselves to everlasting fame, if we withhold the mighty tribute due to the excellent man, whom we intend to address. Posterity, throughout all future generations, will cry out shame upon us. Our sons will blush their fathers were his foes. If excess were possible on this occasion, it would be a glorious fault, and worth a dozen of little sneaking frigid virtues. I abhor a grudging bankrupt payment, where the debtor is much more benefited than the creditor. The gentleman from Virginia misrepresents his own constituents; I am sure he does all the rest of the Union. On the present occasion we ought not to consult our own little feelings and sensibilities. We should speak with the heart, and in the voice of millions, and then we should speak warm and loud. What? "Damn with a faint praise?" and suppress or freeze the warm, energetic, and grateful sensations of almost every honest heart from Maine to Tennessee. I will not do it. Every line should burn. This is a left-handed way of adoring the people.

Mr. Gallatin had at first looked upon the words as pledging the house to having approved every act of the administration in general. This, Mr. Gallatin never could do. The funding system, however, was not the act of the President, but of Congress. Upon due consideration, Mr. Gallatin understood that administration did not imply the proceedings of government collectively, but merely the executive administration. As to the internal legislation, it bore evident marks of wisdom. As to the other part of the administration, that relative to foreign affairs, many gentlemen have refused their concurrence to the British treaty. "If you want me to approve of that," said Mr. Gallatin, "I will not vote for this amendment." "But I do believe that the liberal sense of the words does not apply to that act." Experience had not increased his good opinion of that British treaty. He wished that it might have produced the good ends proposed. Under the equalization above explained, Mr. Gallatin would vote against the amendment of Mr. Livingston.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16.

A report was received from the commissioners of the sinking fund, which was ordered to be printed.

A letter was received from the secretary of the treasury enclosing an account of the expenditure of the year 1796, and an estimate of the appropriations necessary for 1797.

Mr. Swanwick moved a resolution to the following effect:

"Resolved, That all petitions referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures during the last session, and not reported on, be referred to the committee appointed this session."

The motion of Mr. Parker, the house formed itself into a committee of the whole on the President's speech, Mr. Mahlenberg in the chair, when the speech having been read, the following resolutions were agreed to, reported, and afterwards taken up and agreed to in the house—

"Resolved, that enquiry ought to be made into the state of the navy establishment ordered by former acts of Congress, and whether any and what naval force may be necessary for the protection of the commerce of the United States, and for the support of her flag." Referred to a select committee of five members.

"Resolved, That so much of the President's speech as relates to the encouragement of manufactures, be committed to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

"Resolved, That so much of the President's speech as relates to the promotion of agriculture, be referred to a select committee." A committee of three members was appointed.

"Resolved, That an enquiry be made whether any, and what further measures are necessary to reinforce the existing provisions for the discharge of the public debt." Referred to the committee of ways and means.

"Resolved, That an enquiry be made into the actual state of the fortifications, ports and harbors of the United States, and whether any and what further provisions are necessary to be made on the subject." A committee of seven members was appointed.

"Resolved, That so much of the President's speech as relates to a National University, be referred to a select committee." A committee of three members was appointed.

"Resolved, That the bill reported last session on the subject of the militia, be referred to a committee of the whole." Made the order of the day for Monday.

Mr. Parker moved "that provision should be made for carrying into effect the treaty with the Dey and Regency of Algiers." This motion called forth observations from several members, who stated that it would be more orderly to wait for a communication from the President on this subject, for one million of dollars having been already granted on this head, it was proper the house should have some information how that sum had been expended, before they made any further provision. The motion was therefore withdrawn.

Mr. Sitgreaves moved that the reports from the department of the treasury, might be referred to the committee of ways and means. Agreed.

PUBLIC SALES.

On Tuesday next will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hhds. and Gin in

pipes on a credit. A Billiard Table with many other things for sale.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

On Tuesday next at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold,

That valuable Stand,

occupied by Mr. Josiah Faxon, on Prince Street, heretofore advertised under the name of John and Thomas Vowell. Further particulars will be made known previous to the sale.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

Dec. 24.

Loudoun County, to wit.

BY virtue of a decree from the said County Court, to me directed, will be exposed to sale for crop tobacco and calh, on the 25th day of January next, at Mount Pleasant,

Two horses, one cow &

calf, two bed heads, and one negro woman, the property of John Harle, sen. sold by said decree, to satisfy Wm. Gannell, junr. his debt and collecting therefrom.

R. WIGGENTON, D. S.

December 24.

Alexandria, December 24.

On Thursday evening the School House of Henry Walker, of this town, was destroyed by fire. It happened early in the evening, and is supposed to have caught by accident. From its situation the most valuable part of the town was threatened with destruction, but by the timely and active exertions of the citizens it was happily got under, with the loss of the school-house only, and a few back buildings.

Yesterday four Negro girls were examined by the Court, on suspicion of having that morning set fire to a house in this town. One of them acknowledged herself guilty of the fact; but, it appearing to the Court that it was more the effect of extreme ignorance than any vicious disposition, they from that consideration, together with her age, only sentenced her to corporal punishment.

The attention of the Citizens of Alexandria is required to the following extract from "An Act for guarding against Fire in the Town of Alexandria," passed the 22d of December, 1795.

"And it is recommended to the several Fire Companies in this Town, to appoint out of their respective companies, as many officers as they may think necessary for the management of their engines and other business at fires; and to publish in the Columbian Mirror the names of the officers so appointed, that they may be known to the inhabitants of the Town. And be it further enacted, That if any person in time of fire shall refuse or neglect to comply with the orders and directions of any officer so appointed, every person so refusing or neglecting, shall forfeit and pay the penalty of Five Dollars for every such refusal or neglect."

In pursuance of the above recommendation, the respective Fire Companies delegated certain of their members to form a general committee, to digest proper Rules and Regulations at times of Fire; and at a Meeting held by them, the 27th January 1796, agreed to the following Articles:

Article 1st. Three persons shall be chosen by ballot in each company, to be called Commanders, the second to act only in absence of the first, and the third in that of the other two, so that the acting Commanders in times of Fire shall not exceed three in number, and in case any two or more Commanders belonging to any one company shall have the same number of votes, so that no priority is established, the same shall be ascertained by lot, or in other manner as such company shall think best to fix the order of first, second and third Commanders: the duty of the acting Commander shall be to order and direct the efforts of their respective companies in any manner they shall judge most advisable at times of Fire: they shall have the power of commanding the engines, fire hooks and ladders, and of judging and determining upon the expediency of pulling down contiguous buildings.

In order that the persons of the Commanders may be more distinguishable, and that they may be enabled to elevate their voices above the ordinary clamour on such occasions, each one of them in action shall carry in his hand a speaking trumpet, painted white, and not less than three feet long; for which purpose each company shall furnish a trumpet of the above description, to be kept in the engine house, or some other place of easy access.

Article 2d. Three persons shall in the manner be chosen in each company to be called Subordinate Directors, whose duty it shall be to have the immediate management of the engine under the controul of the Commanders.

Article 3d. There shall in like manner be chosen in each company, four persons to be called Regulators, who, together with such of the Commanders as shall not be employed in their proper functions, shall be diligent in searching for the most convenient sources of water, in forming of lanes for the supply of the engine, and preventing the use of dirty puddle water; they shall be vigilant in noticing remissness in the members and others, and be obliged to give information to their companies when such shameful instances occur to their observation.

Article 4th. Three persons shall be chosen, one in each company, to be called Trustees, whose business it shall be to superintend the removal and preservation of moveable property.

Article 5th. All Commanders, Directors, Regulators, and Trustees, shall be obliged to wear at time of fire, by way of distinction, black caps, with upright white fronts, with letters thereon distinguishing the company to which they belong.

Article 6th. The members of the several companies pledge themselves to each other, that they will assist a member of either of them, whose property may be in danger from fire, in preference to persons who are members to neither.

Officers elected by each Company in conformity to the above Regulations.

By the Friendship Fire Company.

Benjamin Shreve,	Commanders.
William Paton,	
John Longdon,	
Washer Blunt,	Subord. Direct.
Aaron Hewes,	
Alexander Smith,	
John Hunter,	Regulators.
Rich. Weightman,	
Philip Coun,	
Mungo Dykes,	Trustee.
Ephraim Evans,	

By the Sun Fire Company.

Elisba C. Dick,	Commanders.
William Herbert,	
Dennis Ramlay,	
Jonah Thompson,	Subord. Direct.
Francis Peyton,	
Robert Young,	
George Deneale,	Regulators.
James M. McRea,	
Robert Hamilton,	
Rob. B. Jamieson,	Trustee.
Richard Conway,	

By the Relief Fire Company.

George Taylor,	Commanders.
Henry Piercy,	
Lemuel Bent,	
William Harper,	Subord. Direct.
Archibald Dobbin,	
George Coryell,	
Thomas Rogerfon,	Regulators.
Edward Stabler,	
William Milnor,	
Samuel Craig,	Trustee.
William Newton,	

The Citizens of Alexandria are most earnestly requested to devise some way or means for a nightly watch to be established. A number propose to associate for the present, until some permanent watch can be established. Subscriptions papers are opened for this purpose, and lodged with Joseph Riddle, Philip Wanton, and Drinker & Stanbury. Citizens, let not one awful danger providentially quelled, null us into ease. Let us sacrifice a few hours at this dangerous season in searching out dangerous nuisances, pointing them out vigilantly to the Wardens; and if they do not their duty, to present them, and place others in their stead! Sensible of the efficacy of a watch, it is a sanguinary hope that you will come forward immediately.

A NUMBER OF CITIZENS.
December 23.

The many weeks of dry weather which we have lately had, and the appearance of its continuance, renders the roofs of the houses more liable to catch fire, as well from the burning of

chimneys, as the sparks that fly from houses that have already caught fire, which on one recent evening took the form of a fire, it is recommended to the inhabitants of every house, to have a few buckets of water thrown over their houses, which at this season, will produce a thin ice over the whole, and in case of another fire, will probably prevent many houses from being destroyed.

A CITIZEN.

At a common council, held at New-York, on Thursday the 15th inst. it was Resolved, that this Board will pay the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person who shall discover and prosecute to Conviction any Offender or Offenders, who shall be found attempting to set fire to this City.

PATENT PRINTING PRESS.

We have in our possession, a small paper, entitled *The New Star*, printed for the purpose of making experiments with a model of a Printing Press on a new plan, lately invented by Apollus Kinsley, of Hartford, Conn. It is said, that although the press is by no means completed, it puts the ink on the types, carries in the papers, and prints two sheets at a time, and will deliver them well printed at the rate of more than TWO THOUSAND SHEETS IN AN HOUR! by the labor of one person only!—The usual number of sheets printed, on the old presses, by the labour of two persons, do not exceed in general 200 sheets in an hour.

[Salem Paper.]

The Governor of Pennsylvania, delivered a very lengthy speech, on Saturday the 10th inst. to both houses of the Legislature of that commonwealth; the following remarks close his speech:

"But, at this moment, gentlemen, circumstances arise, which are calculated to cast a shade upon the splendour of the scene that has been described, and to interrupt the current of our enjoyments: You will readily perceive that I allude to the President's retreat from public life—and to the dissatisfaction which the French Republic has expressed at the conduct of our government."

"With respect, however, to the latter of these painful events, we may implicitly expect, that the probity, moderation and wisdom, of the federal authority, and the justice and magnanimity of the Executive Directory, will speedily furnish an effectual relief, by restoring the nations to that state of confidence, concord, and amity, which can alone be congenial with the popular feelings and the political interests, of both the republics. But in relinquishing the active services of a patriot, who has so meritoriously swayed the affections of his fellow-citizens; and so successfully executed the Councils of his country; we must, in vain, attempt to calculate the loss, and can derive consolation from this reflection alone, that, while the grateful love and veneration of his contemporaries shall give to his retreat all the solace that this world can bestow, the rich inheritance of his example and his fame shall be the palladium and pride of our latest posterity."

"Thus deprived in our public transactions of the benefit of those virtues and talents, that might well inspire universal confidence, and of those auspices which have hitherto given a propitious stamp to the fortunes of America; the crisis will demand from every department of government, from every member of society, a zealous and faithful co-operation. Let us then, gentlemen, by laws judiciously framed, and punctually executed; by private example, as well as by official vigilance; discharge the important trust confided to us; discourage, at all times, and by all means, the ungenerous avarice of Party Spirit; and inculcating the princi-

ples of candour and harmony.—By the observance of a policy thus directed, you will confirm the virtue and happiness of your constituents, and raise a lasting monument of your own wisdom and patriotism, you will perpetuate the individual prosperity of Pennsylvania, and enlarge the field of your influence in maintaining the rights and dignity of the Union. In a rare opportunity, I shall cheerfully, though diffidently, accompany you with all the powers of my office, and all the facilities of my mind—enjoying the best of all rewards, viz. at the close of a long and assiduous political life, I shall prove to my fellow-citizens that I have not been unworthy of the generous partiality, with which I have been uniformly honored and supported."

THOMAS MIFFLIN.

We have delayed the publication of the MIRROR this day till a late hour, owing to the non-arrival of the Northern Mail. The papers by the Southern Mail contain not an article in any degree important. The state of the election returns, of course, continue as in our last.

ALL persons having accounts against me, for drafts on account of the President of the United States, or otherwise, are requested to bring them in for payment, by the first of January next. And all those who are any ways indebted, are requested to make payment.

Wm. PEARCE.
Mount Vernon,
December 24.

Hollands Gin,
Just received, and for sale by the Subscriber,
14 pipes choice old Hollands GIN, of a most excellent quality.
J. G. LADD.
December 24.

Wanted to Hire,
In a family, a woman who can be well recommended for sobriety and honesty—She must be acquainted with every kind of house work.—A good wages will be given—Apply to the Printer.
December 24.

For Sale,
A Merchant, Grind, and Saw Mill, in the county of Loudoun, about ten miles from Leesburg, with about 800 acres of land, one half low ground, cleared, and under a good fence. The other half in woods. The Mill house is built of stone, two stories high, 56 feet long, and 40 wide, one pair of large burr stone, and a pair of short mill stones, for country work. She is well calculated for merchant work, situated on Goose creek, on a never failing stream, about 30 miles from Alexandria, and the same distance from the Federal city. There is on the premises a good miller's house, stone house, granary, and stable. The stone house is well finished, a large stone chimney, with three fire places, with a kitchen and cellar under the house; well adapted to the accommodation of a small family; and if not sold will be rented to any person that may apply. There is also on the premises another house not far from the mill, newly built, with two rooms, a stone chimney with two fire places, which will answer a family that may work the farm. One third part of the money to be paid down, the other two thirds in two yearly payments, to be secured, either by a mortgage on the premises, or personal security. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

SIMON TRIPLETT.
December 13.

Wanted to Hire,
FIFTEEN or Twenty likely negro fellows, for which a generous price will be given. For terms apply to
NICHOLAS VOSS.
Or in his absence, to
JAMES M. MURKIN.
Fairfax Street, Dec. 15.

I HAVE six good Wagon Horses, some of which are fit for the saddle, others for the cart, and will take a reasonable price for them.

JOHN GILL,
December 17.
BLANK BONDS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE, A FEW DINING SETS OF ELEGANT NANKEEN CHINA.

consisting of 188 pieces each.
Liverpool and Cadiz salt in bulk; and salt
in sacks—

100 quarter chests Teas of different kinds—
60 puncheons Jamaica, W. Island and con-
tinental Rum—

Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Mala-
ga, Corfex and Port Wines, in hhds,
pipes and quarter-casks—

French brandy, Holland gin, London bot-
tled porter—

Loaf sugar in barrels, Muscovado sugars—

Coffee—

Cotton in bags.

Rice, indigo, fig blue, copperas, madder
robin, best mustard in bottles, pepper, pi-
mento, nutmegs, mace, cloves, callos, ca-
pers, olives in bottles and jars, anchovies in
jugs.

Soal leather of the best quality—Salt-pe-
tre, refined and crude—white and brown
soap, dipped and mould candles of Philadel-
phia manufacture—rice and ground ginger—

Leiper's snuff of different qualities in blad-
ders and bottles.

Also, one box of 7-8 and one do. 3-4

Irish linen, well assorted.

MANDEVILLE & JAMESON.

October 19.

UNION BREWERY.

Strong & Table Beer

is now ready to be delivered to purchasers at
the Union Brew-House.

Nov. 29.

GEORGE DRINKER and SAMU-
EL STANSBURY having entered

into partnership under the firm of

Drinker and Stansbury,

In the store formerly occupied by George
Drinker, have now opened a general assort-
ment of Ironmongery, Cutlery and Brass
Wares, Castings, &c.

White Lead Ground in Oil

Spanish Brown do. do.

Yellow Ochre do. do.

Red lead; Prussian blue; patent yellow;
vermillion; verdigrise; chalk; whiting and
putty; 7-8, 8-10, 9-11 and 10-12 win-
dow glass; powder and shot; copal and
common varnish; spirits of turpentine; hat-
ters trimmings; aqua fortis; quick silver;
sagwood and glue; white soap; mould and
dipped candles; flates; brushes; corks,
&c. &c.

ALSO,

A small assortment of DRY GOODS
wholesale, consisting of cloths, calicoes,
mullins, hosiery, modes, nankeens, ribbons
&c.

Nov. 14.

Rob. Patton & Ch. Scott

HAVE received by sundry vessels from
Europe, their Fall supply of Goods,
which they are now opening for sale, at
their Wholesale Store, King-Street.

N. B. They have single and double F
Gun-powder, which they will sell by the
quantity or cask. Seine Twine by the bun-
dle or larger quantity.

November 5.

Jacklon & Dunnington,

HAVE just received and for sale, at
their Store in King Street,

A Small Assortment of

HARDWARE,

Consisting of

Copper and Iron Tea Kettles, Gridirons,
Chaffing Dishes, Box Coffee Mills, Pad
Locks, Frying Pans, Spades and Shovels,
Razors, Straps, Shaving Boxes, Shears and
Hearth Brushes, best Steel plate Hand Saws,
Carpenter's Rules, Powder and Shot, Gun
Worms, Shovel and Tongs, 8d. rods, &c.
and good Nails, &c. &c.

November 22.

Andrew & Wm. Ramsay

Have imported in the brig Dolly, via New
York from Oporto, ten pipes, ten hhds,
and twenty quarter casks of

PORT WINE,

of a very superior quality which they now of-
fer for sale at their warehouse, King-Street.

They have also on hand

Madeira Wine in pipes, hhds. and quar-
ter casks. Lisbon do. in pipes. Teneriffe
do. in hhds. Sherry do. in quarter casks.
Port do. in bottles and a quantity of well as-
orted 1st iron.

Dec. 6.

Cheap Goods

Will absolutely be sold at STERLING COST
AND CHARGES for cash only, under the
direction of Mr. William Buchanan, ap-
pointed to M'Knight's Tavern, from

6 to 7000 pounds worth

of Goods—a large proportion of which are
just arrived from England, and now opening.

—They consist of broad cloths of every de-
nomination, from 3s. to 12/6 per yard,
calicoes from 2/9 to 6s. per yard, plain and
faded cloths from 1/5d. to 1s. per yard, plain
and striped coatings, kerseys and half-bucks,
a large assortment of flannels and bairns of
every usual colour, from 3s. to 9s. per
piece, wildbore, bombazette, durans,
calimancoes, and moreens, rugs, Irish linens,
sheetings, cotton and linen checks, brown
Silesia's, striped cotton and linen, twill'd
velvets and velveteens, handsome Brunswick
and fancy cords, corduroys, queen's cord,
thickfets, fustians, and other Manchester,
a large assortment of printed cottons, cali-
coes, and chintzes, printed linen and cotton
and check linen and silk handkerchiefs, wo-
men's, men's, girls, and boys' cotton, worl-
sted, and yarn hose, women's and men's lamb,
kid, beaver, Venetian, and silk glove sand
mitts, silk cloaks, tulistrings, modes, satins,
and vellums, best white chapel needles, pins,
tapes, laces, feringing, worded and cotton
bindings, cotton cord and tassels, fringe,
shirt buttons, pale boards, women's and
men's fine fur hats, gilt plated and common
metal coat and vest buttons, sewing silk and
twill, ivory and bone handle table and carv-
ing knives and forks, a large assortment of
bristle birs and stirrup irons, fishing, girls,
and bridle buckles, saddle staples and plates,
iron rim and stock locks, H.L. hinges and
thumb latches, hat looping and lining of all
prices, large scale beams, chains and hooks
of the best quality, brass counter scales, Lon-
don Porter in bottles by the cask or dozen,
and a variety of other articles too tedious to
enumerate.

Purchasers of every description will be re-
commended, and will find their interest in
calling, as we are determined to close the
sales if possible in five or six weeks.

JOSIAH WATSON.

JESSE SIMM

Carne & Slade

Have just imported, by the Juno and Union
from Bristol, and the Virginia,
from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE

AND

IRONMONGERY,

Which they offer for sale, wholesale and re-
tail, at their store in Fairfax Street, ad-
joining Ricketts and Newton's new build-
ings.

The following articles are a part:

Sad Irons, Anvils, Shears

iron, bolt iron, tin plate, frying pans, smiths
hammers and sledges, scale beams from 14
inches to a size that will weigh a ton; a ge-
neral assortment of nails, tacks and brads;
do. of all other building materials, brass work
for cabinet makers, brass patent and other
locks, brick-layers' trowels, spring rat traps,
curry combs and horse brushes, a variety of
rules, iron and brass candle sticks, coffee
mills, chamber and kitchen bellows, steel-
yards, fire irons, iron wire, waggon traces,
sifters, wood and bed screws, hoes, spades,
picks, cast iron weights, with a variety of o-
ther articles.

They have likewise for sale,—Bar iron,
waggon boxes, nail rods, and blistered steel,
Liverpool and St. Ubes' Salt, thop and
packing thread and wire.

N. B. They expect daily a general assort-
ment of Cutlery.—Cash given for Flaxseed.

Nov. 24.

WASHINGTON,

Commissioner's Office,

Nov. 8, 1796.

THE Commissioners are desirous of con-
tracting for the delivery of the fol-
lowing articles in the city of Washington,

to wit: One million of good place bricks;
six thousand bushels of unshelled lime; 150
barrels of pork; 20 barrels of beef; and 300
bushels of, boiled or sifted Indian Meal.

On bond, with approved security being
given by the several contractors for the due
performance of their respective contracts, the
necessary advances will be made. Proposals
for said contracts, forwarded to the Commis-
sioner's Office, at any time before the se-
cond Monday in December next will be
attended to.

By Order,

THOS. MUNKOE, Clk.

Mandeville & Jameson,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Four boxes, IRISH LINENS well
One: Bale. Selected.

Two: at: puncheons 4th proof Rum,

Fresh Raisins in kegs, boxes, & jars,

Do. Figs in fruits and jars,

Do. Grapes in jars,

Soft shelled Almonds,

A few boxes Sweetmeats,

Do. Capers.

Also—Coarse and fine Salt, with a very
general assortment of Groceries, which they
will sell for cash, or at the usual credit.

A good Clerk wanted.

Also, a Black Man to hire as a Porter by
the year.

Dec. 8.

A CAUTION.

ALL persons are cautioned from taking
an assignment of a certain note drawn
by Robert Young and Co. for the sum of
1433 75/100 in favor of John Jameson,
and by him endorsed to Messrs. Evans and
Baxly of Baltimore. The note was dated
the 27 of September, payable 60 days after
date, and negotiable in the Bank of Alexan-
dria. It was enclosed under cover to me
from Baltimore, the 29 ult. but has never
come to hand. As proper means are taken
to prevent the payment of it, should it ap-
pear through any improper channel, it will
be useless to any person; but it is necessary
that the public should be apprised of the cir-
cumstance, to prevent imposition.

JOHN M'IVER.

December 15.

Thomas Breillat,

King Street, opposite Patton and Scott's,
Has for sale, in large or small quantity, in
pound papers,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE IDEAL

British Battle Gun powder,

F double glazed Gun Powder, F do. do.
superfine calico flitting, double hair ribbon,
wholesale or retail, likewise, printed calicoes,
mullins, mullinets, dimities, Irish linens,
coloured and white thread, darning and tea-
bore cotton, cotton for spinning, thread, lace
and edging, Holland and Manchester tapes,
pins and needles, linen, cotton, and silk
handkerchiefs, men's, boys', and ladies' hats,
bonnet and hat pins, silk and cotton laces
egg'd, shoes and stockings, a variety of fla-
nells, durans and other fluffs, woolen cloths
and coatings, negro cotton, mould and wire
thrust bottoms, best London quality shoe bind-
ings, watch glasses, glass tumblers, ban boxes
trunks, coffee, sugar, soap, candles, tea ca-
dies, locks, hinges, screws, Osnaburghs, 2
white cotton of a superior quality, 4-4 & 6-4
checks, vinegar, Philadelphia porter, &c.
all of which will be sold low for cash.

N. B. Pump and Engine making, pipe
boring, and well digging in its various bran-
ches, waste role from any depth, or forced to
any height or distance, also force pumps for
keeping cellars dry.

December 10.

FOR SALE,

By the keg or smaller quantity,

British Glazed Powder

and SHOT, suitable for the rifle, musket,
or cannon; a few small bored Guns, Bran-
dy, Rum and Wines, sugar, coffee, choco-
late, tamarinds, cranberries, apples and co-
conuts. An assortment of broad and
narrow cloths, blankets and rugs, hats, Irish
linens, coarse and fine salt, seal leather,
coals, &c.

HOUSE FRAMES,

of the following dimensions,
24 by 18 feet square, two stories—14 by 18
do.—14 by 18, single stories—12 by 16, flo-
ry and half—12 by 16, and some 22 by 14
feet square, one story. I have likewise a
few thousand shingles which I will sell low
for cash.

N. B. A generous price given for country
hides or skins, Indian corn, beam, eye, flax-
seed, &c.

JOHN BARBER.

Harper's wharf, Dec. 13.

Flour Store.

THOMAS PETERKIN will Store
Flour for any length of time, at six
pence per barrel, in the warehouse lately oc-
cupied by James M. M'Kee and Co. ad-
joining Messrs. Shreve and Lawson.

Where he has for sale,
Coarse and Fine Salt, West India & N. E.
Rum, Loaf & Brown Sugar, Coffee, Pep-
per, Indigo, and Salt Petre, London Por-
ter in hampers, Queen's Ware in crates,
Tanner's Oil, 3d. and 4d. Nails, fine bath-
el locks (will'd, 100 barrels Tar.

THE subscriber offers for sale the fol-
lowing valuable Property:—The E-
state on which he now lives, known by the
name of CLIFTON MILLS, containing
235 acres, about 70 of which are cleared
and under good fencing, situate in Loudoun
County, Virginia, near the turnpike road
leading from Ashby's gap of the Blue Ridge,
to Alexandria, from which place, the City
of Washington, and George Town, it is
distant about 30 miles. The improvements
are a large and well constructed Mer-
chant Mill, with two water wheels and
three pair of Stones, two of which are burrs
—the in complete repair, with the whole
of Evans's machinery, and is capable of
manufacturing 300 barrels Flour per week,
A Saw Mill. A large new stone distillery,
forty feet square, with a sufficient quantity
of copper to make 50 gallons of spirit per
day. A house for the distiller, miller, coo-
per, waggoner, and blacksmith, with their
several shops, &c. A new frame dwelling
House, two stories high, with two chimneys
and four rooms, handsomely finished, with
kitchen, flables, &c. The Mill and Dis-
tillery, in point of situation and conveni-
ence are inferior to none. Also, the fol-
lowing parcels of Land in Kentucky—
10,000 acres on the Red River, in the
county of Clarke; 60912 acres on the wa-
ters of Big Sandy, in the county of Bour-
bon; 4,685 acres in Madison county, with-
in 7 or 8 miles of the Court house; 3,910
acres on the waters of the Rolling Fork, in
Nelson county; 3,600 acres on the waters
of Snaking Creek, Lincoln county, Va.
which there is a very valuable salt spring;
and 7,500 acres, within three miles of Bol-
litt's salt works. Also, a tract of Land in
the county of Allegheny, and state of Penn-
sylvania, containing 500 acres, together
with a wagon and team of 5 good young
Horses. To any person who will purchase
the whole of the above property, the terms
will be easy and accommodating. Call
lots in the Town of Alexandria, Alexan-
dria Bank Stock, or Morris and Nicholson's
paper will be taken in payment for the whole
or any part.

JOSEPH LEWIS, Junr.

Clifton, Nov. 28.

French School.

MR. LEFEBVRE respectfully in-
forms the Ladies and Gentlemen of
Alexandria, and its vicinity, that he is now
opening a School at Mr. Mat. F. Bowne's,
Royal Street, for the purpose of teach-
ing the French Language. He will also
wait upon those at their own houses who
find it inconvenient to attend his School.

Mr. Lefebvre hopes that his endeavours
will be the more certain of success, as he
was born and educated at Paris.

He also means to open an EVENING
SCHOOL, from 6 to 9 o'clock, for those
whose occupations prevent their attendance
in the day. For further information please
to apply to Mr. Lefebvre, at Dr. Ott's.

Dec. 8.

Private Academy,

AS I am engaged in the education of my
own children, I will admit as many
scholars as I can faithfully instruct, and no
more; and propose to teach Reading, the
English Language grammatically, with the
principles of Elocution and Composition,
Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, vulgar and
decimal, Book-keeping, Mensuration of
surfaces and solid bodies, Geography and
the Classics.

I will also, if I meet with encouragement,
open a separate class for young Ladies, to
instruct them in English Grammar, Com-
position, particularly of letters, &c. Writing,
Spelling, Geography, and such a plain
system of Arithmetic and keeping accounts,
as is peculiarly suited to housewifery.

Any parents or guardians, who incline to
honour me with the instruction of their chil-
dren or wards, may depend on their being
respectfully treated; and that every possible
exertion to bring them forward in their stu-
dies, will be made, by their most obedient
servant.

JAMES WILSON,

Fairfax Street, 4 doors above the market-
square, Dec. 8.

For Sale.

THE lease of about 10 years of a frame
house, with a good kitchen and cellar,
situated, and adjoining the above mentioned
brick building, fronting on an alley between
Water and Union Streets. For terms apply
to the subscriber.

JAMES M'HENRY.

November 2.